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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
10	CENTRAL DISTRIC	T OF CALIFORNIA	
11	RODGER FERREL,	Case No:	
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR BENEFITS UNDER	
13	VS.	AN EMPLOYEE WELFARE BENEFIT PLAN	
14	LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF		
15	NORTH AMERICA,		
16	Defendant.		
17			
18	Plaintiff alleges as follows:		
19	1. This Court's jurisdiction is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337		
20	and 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a), (e), (f), and (g), of the Employee Retirement Income Security		
21	Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. § 1101, et seq. (hereafter "ERISA") as it involves a claim by		

- Plaintiff for disability benefits under an employee benefit plan regulated and governed 22 under ERISA. Jurisdiction is predicated under these code sections as well as 28 U.S.C. 23 § 1331 as this action involves a federal question. 24
 - 2. The ERISA statute at 29 U.S.C. § 1133, in accordance with Regulations of the Secretary of Labor, provides a mechanism for internal appeal of benefit denials. Those avenues of appeal have been exhausted.
 - Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the E.E. 3.

- Newcomer Enterprises, Inc. Group Long Term Disability Plan ("Plan") is an employee welfare benefit plan established and maintained by E.E. Newcomer Enterprises, Inc. ("NEWCOMER"), to provide its employees and those of its subsidiaries and affiliates,
 - including Plaintiff, RODGER FERREL ("Plaintiff" and/or Mr. FERREL"), with income protection in the event of a disability and is the Plan Administrator.
 - 4. Plaintiff alleges upon information and belief that Defendant, LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA ("LINA"), is, and at all relevant times was, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, authorized to transact and transacting the business of insurance in this state, and, the insurer and Claims Administrator for the Plan.
 - 5. Plaintiff further alleges that venue is proper in this district pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(2) in that defendant LINA, who fully insured the policy and who is ultimately liable if Plaintiff is found disabled, may be found in this district. Since on or about November 1, 1956, LINA has been registered as a corporation with the state of California, has extensive contacts within the state, employs California residents, conducts ongoing business within the state and therefore, may be found within the state.
 - 6. At all relevant times Plaintiff was a resident and citizen of the United States, an employee of NEWCOMER, its successors, affiliates and/or subsidiaries, and a participant in the Plan.
 - 7. Based upon information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that at all relevant times herein Plaintiff was covered under group disability policy LK-0962503 (the "Policy") that had been issued by Defendant LINA to NEWCOMER to insure its Plan, and the eligible participants and beneficiaries of the Plan, including Plaintiff.
 - 8. The subject Policy promised to pay Plaintiff monthly long term disability benefits for a specified period of time should he become disabled. Therefore, LINA both funds and decides whether claimants will receive benefits under the Plan and as such suffers from a structural conflict which requires additional skepticism.

1	9.	Based upon information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that, according to the	
2	terms of the	terms of the Plan, if Plaintiff became disabled, LINA promised to pay long term disability	
3	benefits to Plaintiff as follows:		
4	•	Elimination Period: 90 Days	
5	•	Gross Disability Benefit: The lesser of 60% of an Employee's monthly	
6		Covered Earnings rounded to the nearest dollar, or the Maximum	
7		Disability Benefit.	
8	•	Maximum Disability Benefit: \$8,000 per month	
9	•	Definition of Disability/Disabled:	
10		o The Employee is considered Disabled if, solely because of Injury or	
11		Sickness, he or she is:	
12		■ 1. Unable to perform the material duties of his or her Regular	
13		Occupation; and	
14		■ 2. Unable to earn 80% or more of his or her Indexed	
15		Earnings from working in his or her Regular Occupation.	
16		 After Disability Benefits have been payable for 24 months, the 	
17		Employee is considered Disabled if, solely due to Injury or	
18		Sickness, he or she is:	
19		1. unable to perform the material duties of any occupation for	
20		which he or she is, or becomes qualified based on	
21		education, training or experience; and	
22		■ 2. Unable to earn 80% or more of his or her Indexed	
23		Earnings.	
24	10.	Prior to his disability under the terms of the Plan, Plaintiff, who had been	
25	employed with NEWCOMER, was working as a Dispatch Manager.		
26	11.	On or about April 6, 2019, Plaintiff became disabled as defined by the	
27	terms of the Plan and timely submitted a claim to LINA for payment of disability benefits.		
28	12.	LINA initially approved Plaintiff's claim and paid Plaintiff long term	

disability benefits.

- 13. However, on or about August 12, 2021, LINA unreasonably and unlawfully denied Plaintiff's long term disability claim. And, on or about May 13, 2022, LINA unreasonably and unlawfully upheld its denial of the disability claim.
 - 14. According to LINA's denial letters:
 - August 12, 2021: "We have completed our review and determined that you no longer remain disabled as defined by your policy. ...You have the right to bring a legal action for benefits under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) section 502(a) following an adverse benefit determination on appeal."
 - May 13, 2022: "After completing our review of your claim, we must uphold our decision to deny your claim. ... At this point in time you have exhausted all administrative levels of appeal and no further appeals will be considered. ... Please note that you have the right to bring a legal action for benefits under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) section 502(a) following an adverse benefit determination on appeal."
- 15. In so doing, LINA unreasonably and unlawfully failed to timely identify the medical personnel who reviewed Plaintiff's file; relied upon the opinions of physicians who were financially biased and/or not qualified to refute the findings of Plaintiff's board certified physicians; relied strictly upon physical requirements of occupations instead of taking into consideration the non-exertional requirements of Plaintiff's regular, or any, occupation; and misrepresented the terms of the Policy.
- 16. Additionally, LINA knew, or should have known, that the documentation submitted to and/or obtained by LINA clearly substantiated Plaintiff's disability and entitled him to benefits under the Plan.
- 17. To date, even though Plaintiff has been disabled, LINA has not paid Plaintiff any disability benefits under the Policy since on or about August 4, 2021. The

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- unlawful nature of LINA's denial decision is evidenced by, but not limited to, the 2 following:
 - LINA engaged in procedural violations of its statutory obligations under ERISA, including, but not limited to, failing to promptly identify the medical consultants who reviewed his file; failing to timely advise Plaintiff of what specific documentation it needed from him to perfect his claim; and
 - LINA ignored the obvious, combed the record, and took selective evidence out of context as a pretext to deny Plaintiff's claim; and
 - LINA ignored the opinions of Plaintiff's board certified treating physicians and/or misrepresented the opinions of Plaintiff's treating physicians. Deference should be given to the treating physicians' opinions as there are no specific, legitimate reasons for rejecting the treating physicians' opinions which are based on substantial evidence in the claim file. Further, LINA's highly conflicted physicians' opinions do not serve as substantial evidence as they are not supported by evidence in the claim file nor are they consistent with the overall evidence in the claim file.
 - 18. Additionally, ERISA imposes higher-than-marketplace quality standards on insurers. It sets forth a special standard of care upon a plan administrator, namely, that the administrator "discharge [its] duties" in respect to discretionary claims processing "solely in the interests of the participants and beneficiaries" of the plan, § 1104(a)(1); it simultaneously underscores the particular importance of accurate claims processing by insisting that administrators "provide a 'full and fair review' of claim denials," Firestone, 489 U.S., at 113 (quoting § 1133(2)); and it supplements marketplace and regulatory controls with judicial review of individual claim denials, see § 1132(a)(1)(B).
 - As a direct and proximate result of LINA's failure to provide Plaintiff with 19. disability benefits, Plaintiff has been deprived of said disability benefits owed under the Plan since on or about August 5, 2021.

- 20. As a further direct and proximate result of the denial of benefits, Plaintiff has incurred attorney fees and costs to pursue this action, and is entitled to have such fees and costs paid by defendants pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(1), ERISA § 502(g)(1).
 - 21. A controversy now exists between the parties as to whether Plaintiff is disabled as defined in the Plan. Plaintiff seeks the declaration of this Court that he meets the Plan's definition of disability and consequently is entitled to all benefits from the Plan to which he might be entitled while receiving disability benefits, with reimbursement of all expenses and premiums paid for such benefits from the beginning of his claim through the present. In the alternative, Plaintiff seeks a remand for a determination of Plaintiff's claim consistent with the terms of the Plan.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief against Defendant as follows:

- 1. An award of benefits in the amount not paid Plaintiff beginning on or about August 5, 2021, together with interest at the legal rate on each monthly payment from the date it became due until the date it is paid; plus all other benefits from the Plan to which he might be entitled while receiving disability benefits, with reimbursement of all expenses and premiums paid for such benefits or, in the alternative, a remand for a determination of Plaintiff's claim consistent with the terms of the Plan;
- 2. An order determining Plaintiff is entitled to disability payments/benefits so long as he remains disabled as defined in the Plan;
 - 3. For reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in this action; and,
- 4. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: November 8, 2022

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FRANK N. DARRAS SUSAN B. GRABARSKY PHILLIP S. BATHER Attorneys for Plaintiff RODGER FERREL